

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1430 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.wopto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/647,638	08/25/2003	Carl Razza	5620-0002	2522	
73552 Stolowitz Ford	7590 12/24/200 1 Cowger I I P	EXAMINER			
621 SW Morri		MURRAY, DANIEL C			
Suite 600 Portland, OR 9	07205		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
,			2443		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/24/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/647.638 RAZZA ET AL. Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit DANIEL C. MURRAY 2443 -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 NOV 2008. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

3.	Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the	e attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.

Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patient Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information-Disclessure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/DP) Paper No(s)Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)Mail Date. 5) Notice of Informal Patent Ary lication 6) Other: Oth	
C. Datastand Tondardal Office		

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.
 Applicant's submission filed on 26OCT2007 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Co., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the

contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- Claims 1-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billington et al.
 (US Patent # US 7,103,760 B1) in view of Konetski et al (US Patent Publication # US 2002/0103880 A1) in further view of Clough et al. (US Patent # US 6,670,982 B2).
- a) Consider claim 1, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a thin client device for use in a home network comprising a network port configured to connect the thin client device to a server on the home network, the server including a hard disk drive (figure 1, column 1 lines 7-17 lines 39-58, column 3 lines 10-17, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3); and a data/memory port configured to selectively interface with a memory device holding data comprising media content (inherently taught by Billington et al. the device and storage media discloses would obviously contain media content (e.g. a DVD would most likely contain media content in the form of a movie))(figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 15-32, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3 lines 43-63, column 9 lines 21-40, column 14 lines 9-62); and a controller providing control of data transfer between the network port and the data/memory port, including, in one mode, full automatically control enabling transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port and archiving the data in a hard disk drive of the server responsive to automatically detecting the memory device through the data/memory port (abstract, column 1 lines 7-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 64-67 column 3 lines 1-3 lines 10-17 lines

18-23, column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29). However, Billington et al. does not specifically disclose selectively interfacing with a memory device, transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port, and archiving the data in a hard disk drive of the server responsive to automatically detecting the memory device through the data/memory port.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [0011], paragraph [0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4). However, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. does not specifically disclose selectively interfacing with a memory device, transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port.

Clough et al. show and disclose downloading image data files from a digital camera to one or more other devices using a wireless digital camera media, wherein selectively interfacing with a memory device (column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9), transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port (abstract, column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9, column 8 lines 21-34) is disclosed.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the time the invention was made to incorporate automatically/selectively transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored on a device to external storage, as taught by, Clough et al. into the system of Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. for the purpose of transferring data from a device to be stored externally (Clough; abstract).

- b) Consider claim 2, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, wherein the thin client device is configured to transfer data from the memory device through the data/memory port the server through a global information network using the network port responsive to automatically detecting the memory device through the data/memory port (figure 1, abstract, column 1 lines 1-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 7-12, column 3 lines 10-23, column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29 lines 31-34).
- c) Consider claim 3, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, further including: the controller enabling, in an alternative mode, transferring substantially unidirectionally, based on user input, only certain portions of the media content stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port (Clough; abstract, column 4 lined 16-32 lines 65-67, column 7 lines 1-9).
- d) Consider claim 4, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, further including a signal processing apparatus configured to process

the data available at the data/memory port (figure 1, column 3 lines 18-23, column 6 lines 43-49, column 13 lines 25-29).

- e) Consider claim 5, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the data/memory port is a memory card interface (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32).
- f) Consider claim 6, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the data/memory port is a data communications port (figure 1, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29).
- g) Consider claim 7, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a digital versatile disc (DVD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).
- h) Consider claim 8, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a television set-top box (inherently taught by Billington et al. in a home environment with an entertainment center including a television could obviously include a set-top box)(column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).
- i) Consider claim 9, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client

device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a television receiver (column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).

j) Consider claim 10, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a compact disc (CD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).

k) Consider claims 11 and 19, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a method comprising: automatically detecting a memory device selectively coupled to a data port of a thin client on a network (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20); automatically reading data stored on the memory device (figure 1, abstract, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 lines 18-23, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29); and transferring substantially unidirectionally the data read from the memory device to a server on the network through the data port and a network port coupled to the server and archiving the data in a hard disk drive of the server responsive to the automatically detecting the memory device through the data port (figure 1, abstract, column 1 lines 7-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 7-12, column 3 lines 10-23, column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29). However, Billington et al. does not specifically disclose a memory device selectively coupled to a data port, substantially unidirectionally transferring the data read from the memory device to a server on the network through the data port and a network port coupled to the server and the thin client device is configured to archive the data in a hard disk drive of the server responsive to the automatically detecting the memory device through the data port.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [0011], paragraph [0011]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4). However, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. does not specifically disclose selectively coupling with a memory device, transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port.

Clough et al. show and disclose downloading image data files from a digital camera to one or more other devices using a wireless digital camera media, wherein selectively interfacing with a memory device (column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9), transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port (abstract, column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9, column 8 lines 21-34) is disclosed.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the time the invention was made to incorporate automatically/selectively transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored on a device to external storage, as taught by, Clough et al. into the system of Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. for the purpose of transferring data from a device to be stored externally (Clough: abstract).

- I) Consider **claims 12 and 20,** and as applied to **claims 11 and 19 above**, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19, further comprising; automatically transferring the data read from the memory device to the server through a
- global information network using the network port responsive to automatically detecting the memory device coupled to the data port (figure 1, abstract, column 1 lines 1-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, lines 10-23, column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29 lines 31-34).
- m) Consider claim 13 and 21, and as applied to claim 12 and 20 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 12 and 20 further comprising automatically initiating the transferring the data read from the memory device (Konetski et al.; paragraph [0001], [0014]) responsive to automatically detecting that the memory device (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4) is coupled to the data port.
- n) Consider claim 14, and as applied to claim 11 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claim 11 further comprising: providing selective control of the data transfer enabling, in an alternative mode, transferring substantially unidirectionally, based on user input, only certain portions of the data stored on the memory device through the data port and the network port to the server (Clough; abstract, column 4 lined 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9).
- o)Consider claim 15, and as applied to claim 14 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claim 14 further comprising displaying titles based on the data stored on the memory device and

based on the titles displayed, issuing commands to the thin client based on remote user input selecting the certain portions of the data for transferring substantially unidirectionally (inherently taught by Clough et al. wherein a display displaying titles (e.g. file names, thumbnails, etc.) would be required in order to allow the user to select a portion of files contained on the device for transfer)(Clough; abstract, column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9).

- p) Consider claims 16 and 24, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19 where transferring the data read from the memory device includes wireless transfer of the data read from the memory device to the server on the network (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 lines 10-23, column 5 lines 51-67, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 59-65).
- q) Consider claim 17, and as applied to claim 11 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claim 11 further comprising displaying the data read from the memory device as images on a display (inherently taught by Billington et al. wherein data can be transferred between at least two devices a user interface (a monitor) and a memory device) (figure 11, abstract, column 2 lines 49-56 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); transferring substantially unidirectionally (Clough; abstract, column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67 column 5 lines 1-9) at least one image to the server responsive to the at least one displayed image being selected from the images displayed (inherently taught by Billington et al. where data comprised of visual information can be transferred to and from storage, i.e. between a memory device and server by using a keyboard or mouse) (figure 11, column 2 lines 49-56 lines 64-67 and column3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); and

requesting the storing of the at least one displayed image on the server after transferring (figure 1, column 1 lines 28-29, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 49-56 lines 64-66, column 3 lines 18-23).

- r) Consider claims 18 and 26, and as applied to claims 17 and 25 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 17 and 25 further comprising; requesting the transfer of the at least one image from the server to the thin client after storing the at least one image on the server (Billington et al. teaches data comprising visual information, i.e. images, serves connected to thin clients via a network, and data transfers from storage)(figure 1, column 1 lines 28-29, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 49-56 lines 64-66, column 3 lines 18-23).
- s) Consider claim 22, and as applied to claim 19 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the machine-readable medium of claim 19 further comprising: requesting the processing of the data at the server (column 5 lines 51-67, column 6 lines 1-2, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 57-60).
- t) Consider claim 23, and as applied to claim 19 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the machinereadable medium of claim 19. However, Billington et al does not specifically disclose requesting the archiving of the data read from the memory device at a hard disk drive located in the server after transferring (column 2 lines 64-67 column 3 lines 1-3 lines 10-23).
- u) Consider claim 25, and as applied to claim 19 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the machinereadable medium of claim 19 further comprising; displaying the data read from the memory device as images on a display (inherently taught by Billington et al. wherein data can be transferred between at least two devices a user interface (a monitor) and a memory device)(figure 11, abstract, column 2

lines 49-56 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); transferring the at least one image selected to the server responsive to at least one displayed image being selected (inherently taught by Billington et al. where data comprised of visual information can be transferred to and from storage, i.e. between a memory device and server by using a keyboard or mouse)(figure 11, column 2 lines 49-56 lines 64-67 and column3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); and requesting the storing of the at least one displayed image on the server after transferring (figure 1, column 1 lines 28-29, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 49-56 lines 64-66, column 3 lines 18-23).

v) Consider claim 27, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a thin client comprising: means for configuring a network port to connect the thin client to a home network (figure 1, figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51); means for detecting a memory device holding data comprising media content and selectively coupled to the thin client detecting a memory device couples to the thin client by a data port (inherently taught by Billington et al. the device and storage media discloses would obviously contain media content (e.g. a DVD would most likely contain media content in the form of a movie))(figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 15-32, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3 lines 43-63, column 9 lines 21-40, column 14 lines 9-62); means for enabling data transfer between the data port and the network port and means for providing control of the data transfer including, in one mode, fully automatic control enabling transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored in the memory device coupled to the data port and archiving the data in a hard disk drive of a server connected to the home network responsive to automatically detecting the memory device selectively coupled to the thin client (abstract, column 1 lines 1-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 64-67 column 3 lines 1-3 lines 10-23. column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29).

However, Billington et al. does not specifically disclose selectively coupling with a memory device, transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device coupled to the data port, transferring data stored in the memory device coupled to the data port and archiving the data in a hard disk drive of a server connected to the home network responsive to automatically detecting the memory device selectively coupled to the thin client.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [0001], paragraph [0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4). However, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. does not specifically disclose selectively coupling with a memory device, transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the server via the network port. Clough et al. show and disclose downloading image data files from a digital camera to one or more other devices using a wireless digital camera media, wherein selectively coupling with a memory device (column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 1-9), transferring substantially unidirectionally data stored at the memory device coupled to the data port, (abstract, column 4 lines 16-32 lines 65-67, column 5 lines 21-34) is disclosed.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that the time the invention was made to incorporate automatically/selectively transferring substantially

unidirectionally data stored on a device to external storage, as taught by, Clough et al. into the system of Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. for the purpose of transferring data from a device to be stored externally (Clough; abstract).

- w) Consider claim 28, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 comprising means for automatically transferring data from the data port to the server through a global information network (figure 1, abstract, column 1 lines 1-17 lines 39-58, column 2 lines 7-12, column 3 lines 10-23, column 6 lines 53-62, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29 lines 31-34).
- x) Consider claim 29, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 comprising; means for providing control enabling, in an alternative mode, transferring substantially unidirectionally on certain portions of the media content in the memory device through the data port to the home network vie the network port for archiving in the hard disk drive of the server connected to the home network (Clough; abstract, column 4 lined 16-32 lines 65-67, column 7 lines 1-9).
- y) Consider claim 30, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 comprising means for processing the data available at the data port (figure 1, column 3 lines 18-23, column 6 lines 43-49, column 13 lines 25-29).
- z) Consider claim 31, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clouch et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of

claim 27 where the thin client is integrated with a digital versatile disc (DVD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).

- aa) Consider claim 32, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 where the thin client is integrated with a television set-top box (inherently taught by Billington et al. in a home environment with an entertainment center including a television could obviously include a set-top box)(column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).
- bb) Consider claim 33, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. as modified by Konetski et al. and as further modified by Clough et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 where the client is integrated with a television receiver (column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 11, 19, and 27 have been considered but are
moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Þ	US 6,784,924 B2	>	US 7,432,948 B2	>	US 7,385,635 B2
₽	US 6,812,962 B1	>	US 6,628,325 B1	>	US 7,336,775 B2
₽	US 2001/0010543 A1	>	5,917,542	>	US 7,281,048 B2
Þ	US 2005/0036034 A1	>	5,666,159	>	US 7,148,918 B1
≻	US 2006/0004685 A1	>	7,376,699 B2	>	5,806,005

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANIEL C. MURRAY whose telephone number is 571-270-1773. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 0800-1700 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Tonia Dollinger can be reached on (571)-272-4170. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/DCM/ Examiner, Art Unit 2443

/Tonia LM Dollinger/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2443